Ovalis, sat convexus, piceo-nitidus, dense punctulatus, pronoto angusto, marginato, tuberculis 4 basalibus. Elytris sutura elevata, serie unâ tuberculorum, lineis 3 (1 sub-integra), striis 2–4 dorsalibus crenatis, 2^{d_0} $3^{ti}que$ integris. Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. : South America.

I have a specimen of this genus from Peru, which is evidently *P*. tuberculatus, Mars.; the present species is less convex, with the dorsal striæ sharply defined, and with only one row of tubercles. There are three or four specimens of this insect in Mr. Fry's collection (after whom I have the pleasure to name it), all taken in the Rio Janeiro district.

TERETRIOSOMA FESTIVUM, n. sp.

Hab.: Parana.

The beautiful colour of this species reminds one strongly of the genus Pachychaerus; it is somewhat more graduate in form than T. facetum, and is a most interesting addition to the genus.

TERETRIOSOMA FACETUM, n. sp.

 $Sub-cylindricum, nigrum, nitidum, undique sat dense et fortiter punctulatum, fronte convexa, pedibus piceis, antennarum clavâ rufâ. Elytris transversim basi angustissimis, lævibus, tibiis anticis 6-, intermediis 5-, posticis 4-denticulatis. Long. <math>1\frac{3}{4}$ line $\times \frac{3}{4}$.

Hab. : Canada.

This important acquisition to the North American fauua is broader and more robust than T. *chalybæum*, Horn, and the denticulations of the tibiæ are very clear and distinct. The double pygidium has the dividing angles obtuse, and not so clearly defined as in T. *chalybæum* or *festivum*.

Folkestone : June, 1879.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW SPECIES OF *HEMIPTERA-HOMO-PTERA* FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

BY W. L. DISTANT, SEC. ENT. Soc.

[The species here described will, with others, be figured in the work now preparing by Messrs. Godman and Salvin, entitled, "Biologia America Centralis."]

SPHENORHINA COSTARICENSIS.

Head and pronotum metallic-green, scutellum blackish. Abdomen above pitchy, lateral borders lutcous, with the outer edge and segmental incisures carmine; anal appendage luteous. Tegmina bronzy-black, very thickly and finely punctured, with the margins of the apical third and seven large spots sanguineous. The latter situated—three on costa, first near base, second one-third from base, and third onethird from apex, three parallel to these, first and basal on, and other two near, inner margin, seventh spot situated on disc. Wings pale fuscous, with a sanguineous basal patch, and the nervures blackish. Under-side of the body and legs black. Face obscure, metallic-green, with the central ridge reddish, eyes dull luteous. The head above is deeply channelled and excavated, with a central prominent longitudinal ridge. The pronotal angles are slightly prominent, the disc somewhat gibbous ; the pronotum is lightly punctured and rugulose, with two irregular foveæ, situated on each side near the anterior border. Hind tibiæ armed with two spines.

Long. ex tegm., 14 mill. Exp. tegm., 37 mill.

Cache, Costa Rica (H. Rogers).

SPHENORHINA CONSPICUA.

Black, scutellum with the margins carmine. Tegmina red, with the apical fourth black, thickly and finely punctured. Wings pale fuscous, narrowly reddish at base. Abdomen above and below pitchy-red, coxæ and femora dull reddish, tibiæ and tarsi pitchy. The head has a large hollow fovea on each side at inner margin of eyes. The pronotum is faintly punctate, with a very large fovea on each side at anterior lateral borders. Long. ex tegm., 7 mill. Exp. tegm., 19 mill.

Cache, Costa Rica (II. Rogers).

VAR. A. Tegmina with a small, very obscure fuscous spot on disc. Abdomen above and below, and legs, sanguineons. Apices of tibiæ and tarsi pitchy.

TETTIGONIA ALBOMACULATA.

Head and pronotum black, the last somewhat obscurely spotted with white on disc. Head with two small obscure whitish spots situated a little apart on centre of hind margin, on each side of which the margin up to the eyes is narrowly obscure whitish. Eyes luteous, with pitchy markings. Tegmina carmine-red, with a number of very distinct white spots, which form a transverse fascia near apex of clavus, and the remainder arranged irregularly on disc (number not constant). Wings obscure violet. Abdomen above red, annulated with bluish-black. Under-side of body and legs carmine-red, tarsi pitchy. Face black, globose, obscurely transversely striated on lateral borders, centre flattened, impunctate. The head is rather broader than long, and has a transverse impression a little before the eyes. Long. 8 mill.

R. Susie, Costa Rica (H. Rogers). Irazu, 6-7000 ft. (H. Rogers).

TETTIGONIA SCUTELLATA.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum pale orange-yellow. Head with a black spot near apex, pronotum with two black spots on disc, and scutellum with two central black spots very close together, and narrowly divided. Tegmina pale carmine, with the basal angle (on which is a black spot), costal margin, and apical-fourth pale orange-yellow. Wings very pale fuscous. Abdomen above reddish-orange. Underside of body and legs pale orange-yellow, tips of tarsi pitchy. Eyes black; face orange-yellow, with a black spot on the anterior central portion. Ocelli pitchy. Head nearly as long as broad, pronotum and scutellum sub-equal in length.

Long. 9 mill.

Irazu, 6-7000 ft. (H. Rogers). R. Susie, Costa Rica (H. Rogers).

TETTIGONIA COSTARICENSIS.

Blue-black ; pronotum, excepting anterior discal border and a wide pro-sternal band, yellow, the last extending across apical-third of face, where it is produced in a point on disc. Abdomen above blue-black. Eyes luteous. Head about as long as broad, gradually narrowed and pointed in front. Face transversely striated with a faint central longitudinal ridge. Long. 10 mill.

R. Susie, Costa Rica (H. Rogers). Irazu, 6–7000 ft. (H. Rogers). VAR. Face wholly black.

The decided coloration of this species will prevent its being confused with any other described form.

TETTIGONIA RUFOFASCIATA.

Head and pronotum orange-yellow. Head with a large irregularly shaped black spot, situated between and in front of the ocelli; pronotum with two rounded black spots situated somewhat apart and near anterior border. Scutellum pitchyred. Tegmina testaceous, with the basal angles and costal margins orange-yellow, and three transverse carmine fasciæ, the first near base partly divided by scutellum, the second about two-thirds from base, regularly and much widened on disc, third small and sub-apical. Abdomen above purplish-red, with the base and apex orangeyellow, and the segmental margin pale yellow. Wings dark fuscous. Face bright orange-red; under-side of body and legs pale luteous; tarsi streaked with fuscous. Head almost as long as broad, pointed in front, hollowed between ocelli. Face transversely striated on lateral borders, central portion smooth, with an oblong obscure fovea. Long. 11 mill.

Cache, Costa Rica (H. Rogers).

1, Selston Villas, East Dulwich, S.E. : 30th May, 1879.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *STRONGYLOGASTER* FROM SCOTLAND.

BY P. CAMERON.

The genus Strongylogaster of Dahlbom is divided into two groups, distinguished by the structure of the lanceolate cellule; one section having in it an oblique cross nervure, which is absent in the other (and larger) section. So far as I can learn, only two species have been described of the first group, and both appear to be rare in collections. Both agree in having the abdomen banded with red, but they differ *inter alia* in the coloration of the legs. S. filicis, Klug, has these appendages for the greater part black, while S. subjectus, Eversmann, has them for the greater part red. As Eversmann's description of S. subjectus (Bull. Mosc., xx, p. 44, 1847) may not be readily obtainable, I think it may be useful to give it here.